

DEFINITE PLANS FOR NEW CAR LINE

Trolley Service for Hanover or Stuart to Reach West End.

MATTER NOW IN HANDS OF COUNCIL

Blake Presents Ordinance to Separate Races in All Public Parks—New Company Wants Franchise to Bring Electric Power From Chesterfield County.

Definite plans for the extension of a street railway line up Hanover or Stuart Avenues from Harrison Street to Kensington, thence along that thoroughfare to the Boulevard and beyond to the Rosemeath Road were presented by the Virginia Railway and Power Company last night to the Common Council. The proposition was in the shape of a resolution extending track rights. It was introduced by Councilman Edgar Ferguson, of Lee Ward, and given a hearing by the Committee without being read.

Officials of the car company state that they have long contemplated some extension to bisect the fan-shaped residential district of the West End, and give car service to those living midway between Broad and Main Streets. This is the first time, however, that the company has made definite proposals as to the streets to be occupied, or has even suggested going on beyond Robinson Street into the recently annexed territory, and giving car service to the rapidly developing area lying between the Boulevard and the new city limits at the Rosemeath Road.

The proposition is independent of the plan for a rearrangement of trackage generally, and a new general franchise. It proposes the diversion of the line of the Broad and Main Street line at Harrison. This line is only required by its franchise to run to Lombardy, but the company has, for public convenience, continued it to Robinson, and on Sundays around the Reservoir loop. It is now proposed to divert the cars of that line from Broad at Harrison, along the tracks of the present Clay Street line.

In order to obviate the objections that have been raised because of the narrowness of certain of the streets, especially Park Avenue, it is proposed to construct only a single track, the line to make a loop out Park Avenue from Harrison to Hanover Avenue. Thence it will operate with a double track along Hanover Street to Robinson Street, where it will cross the street, and thence along Main Street to the Rosemeath Road. On the return trip the cars follow the same double-track route along Kensington Street by Robinson and Hanover Streets, down to Main Street, where the line is resumed by a single track along Plum Street to Grove Avenue, and thence a single track along Grove Avenue from Plum to Harrison Street.

In making its proposition the street railway company states that the Council prefers to have the main line run out Stuart Avenue, formerly known as Ivy Street, instead of Hanover, the company will accept the change. A line along either street would give the relief desired, but by a large section now to some extent cut off from direct street car transportation. The proposition does not affect other franchises or open the question of a renewal of the general franchise. It is merely an extension of an existing line in response to the demand for better transportation facilities.

"Jim Crow" for Parks. Though President Peters did not announce his committee appointments last night, the members did not hesitate to get down to serious work, and when the committees are duly assigned there will be a plenty for them to start on.

On the roll call, George McD. Blake, the new member from Monroe Ward, offered something entirely new, but something which is designed to cover an old complaint. His resolution, which was sent to the Committee on Grounds and Buildings without comment, provides that in all city parks special sections must be cut off for the accommodation of colored people. According to his plan, there will be no discrimination as to the quality of benches and other accommodations in the white and colored sections, the object of the ordinance being simply to divide the grounds very much after the plan of the railroads in providing separate waiting rooms.

Complaint that negroes, many of whom have nothing better to do, are overrunning the parks has been made a number of times in the last few years, but up to this time no definite action has been taken. Just what eventually will be done by the Council is a matter of conjecture, but the general impression is that it will pass. This measure would not affect Capitol Square, which is under State control. Mr. Blake also offered a resolution providing that parties applying for liquor licenses be allowed to do so ten days before the time they should be issued instead of thirty days as at present.

After Second-Hand Dealers. Having consulted with Detective Captain McMahon in the matter, Mr. Rogers introduced a resolution which will revolutionize the old clothes trade in the city and be of the greatest assistance to the police in running down a class of criminals which has been especially troublesome in the last few months. The Rogers resolution requires that each dealer in second-hand clothes give bond in the sum of \$100 to be approved by the City Attorney and the Chief of Police. Dealers will not be allowed to purchase from minors, and will be required to keep a

NO FLYING CONTESTS HELD

Heavy Fog Breaks Up Professional Air-Temps—Evolution of Aviators. Boston, Mass., September 6.—A heavy low-lying fog settled down over the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic today, and during the hours allotted to professional flying, from 2 to 3:30 P. M., so completely obliterated the landscape beyond a few feet away that no flying contests could be held.

Only one event was permitted, a single try at rising from the ground, with the airplane, and that was made directly in front of the grandstand, Claude Grahame-White, of England, getting away in 56 feet 10 inches in his Farman biplane.

ILLEGAL SALE OF COCAINE

Charged That Transgressors Pay Police Officers for Protection. Baltimore, Md., September 6.—Governor Crothers, who is making a personal investigation of the Baltimore Police Department, sprung a sensation at to-day's hearing when he declared that he would not tolerate the sale of cocaine running in one case to \$10,000.

According to the Governor it is the illegal sale of cocaine, which, perhaps, has excited more interest than any other charges which have reflected upon the Police Department. He declared that he expected to prove that one drug store in the city did a cocaine business amounting to \$2,000 a week, and that the dealer paid the police officers to protect him.

WARSHIPS GO TO PANAMA

Pence Restored in Nicaragua and American Vessels Leave. Washington, September 6.—With tranquility reported to exist throughout Nicaragua, two American warships, the USS Albatross and the USS Albatross, have left that country for Panama, according to dispatches received at the State Department. The departure of the two ships for the Isthmus merely marked the close of trouble in Nicaragua, and was not occasioned by any special advance in the Republic of Panama, over the election of an executive. It was said that the United States had taken no steps to prevent the intervention in the latter country.

WILL PRESENT FACTS

Eastern Roads Will Attempt to Show Need of Higher Rates. New York, September 6.—Eastern railroads, it is said, will not follow the course adopted by the Western roads in having representatives express personal opinions to sustain their higher freight rates. This method was followed to some extent at the recent hearing in Chicago, but when the Easterners have their say before the Interstate Commerce Commission here it is expected that only cold facts and figures will be presented.

THIRTY ARRESTS MADE

Held on Suspicion of Having Knowledge of Murder of Rev. John D. Ford. Reggio Di Calabria, Italy, September 6.—The police to-day arrested thirty persons, among them a priest, a doctor, a lawyer, a teacher, a schoolmaster, a wife and six children. All members of the family except a little girl were killed with an axe. The candidate's throat was cut, and he died. The Rev. John D. Ford was a well-known figure in the United States. The police here ascribe the wholesale murder to vengeance of the Black Hand Society in New York. The Rev. John D. Ford resided in the United States.

WILCOX FOR GOVERNOR

Republicans of Chenango Indorse Chairman of Public Service Commission. Norwich, N. Y., September 6.—William H. Wilcox, chairman of the Public Service Commission, First District, was indorsed for the Republican gubernatorial nomination by the Republicans of Chenango county in convention here to-day. Mr. Wilcox is a native of the county. The work of Theodore Roosevelt as President was indorsed, but the convention did not go on record as favoring him for temporary chairman of the State convention. Resolutions of the convention were adopted, and the administration of President Taft and approving the administration of Governor Hughes.

MONTT'S SUCCESSOR DEAD

President of Chile Passes Away After Short Illness. Santiago, Chile, September 6.—After an illness of six days with pneumonia, the President of Chile, Francisco B. Montt, died at his residence here to-day. He had been acting President of the Republic of Chile since the death of President Pedro Montt, at Bremen, Germany, August 18, died to-day. Immediately after his demise a decree was signed appointing Minister of Justice, Emiliano Figueroa acting President.

DRYCE IN KINGSTON

Kingston, Jamaica, September 6.—James E. Dryce, the ambassador at Washington, arrived here to-day from New York, and is the guest of Governor Oliver. Mr. Dryce will sail to-morrow on a route for Cuba.

RAILROADS FIGHT HIGH VALUATION

Corporation Commission Evidently Has Increase in Mind.

RAISE OF 25 PER CENT. INDICATED

Norfolk Loses Contentment for Increase in Property Taxes. Railway Representatives See Ruin if Assessments Are Increased—Decision Not Announced.

Observers of the tenor of events at the tax hearings given to the steam railroads of Virginia yesterday before the State Corporation Commission predict a material increase in the assessment of physical properties of these corporations. It would appear, also, that an average raise of about 25 per cent. may be expected.

While the commission did not give any intimation of what its decision would be, it was not difficult to see that it had a course of action in mind. Time after time Commissioner William F. Rhea asked the question of the attorneys for the railroads: "What would be your judgment as to the effect of an increase on the valuation of the tracks and rights of way of the standard railroads from \$100 to \$200,000 per mile, with an appropriately larger assessment of double tracks?" This clearly indicated that this figure had been under discussion by the commission. Besides, the nature of the questioning along certain lines, as well as comments injected into the hearings by the commissioners, would seem to convey the impression that the arguments of the railroads were not taken to be exceptionally weighty.

Roads in Bad Shape. As a result of the fact that, if it made, every railway company in the State will go immediately into bankruptcy. This is inevitable, judging from the long tales of woe related by the attorneys and accountants.

Disastrous business conditions, increasing demands from labor organizations, higher cost of corporation living, the implied agreement of the Constitutional Convention that the physical valuations should not be disturbed for ten years, the higher rates of interest on the property of railroads than on those of individuals, passed in review before the commission's mind for hour after hour.

If anybody wants to own a Virginia line of railroad, and can take possession of it, he can have it for the asking and with a "thank you" and perhaps a cash bonus thrown in. Representatives of the Southern Railway said that their road would give away its Pittsylvania line to anybody who would accept it.

It was said, had tried to convey it to some unfortunate with a \$40,000 cash bonus, and the Supreme Court of Virginia had refused to allow the Southern to give it away.

Strong Arguments. Time after time the proposition advanced that this is an exceedingly critical time in the history of railroading, and that it behooves States to be fair to such corporations instead of burdening them with additional taxes. Unquestionably some of the arguments advanced were ably prepared and forcibly presented, and were, in fact, strong statements, backed by the conscientious opinion of the speakers.

Commissioner R. R. Prentiss took occasion to interpose a slight objection to the argument which was frequently made, to the effect that there had been a tacit understanding with the Constitutional Convention of 1902 that in consideration of the franchise taxes imposed by the new constitution, the railroads should be burdened with increased property valuations until 1913. Judge Prentiss said that such an agreement was shadowy, could bind nobody, and no one seemed to stand sponsor for it.

Norfolk in Detested. Counsel for the Industrial Commission of the city of Norfolk advanced to the attack, as promised, with an invitation first to the Corporation Commission to come to his commission to see if the properties of the railroads should not be assessed on a basis of cost. When the commission found it could not do this, the attorney, H. H. Trice, desired to present his statements at a later day. At this there was a storm of railway protest and from the crowd of whom desired to see the commission at once upon the proposition. Finally, after the commission had promised to take the matter up early next year, with a view to perhaps a new tax law, the speaker withdrew from the field, and the commission, on the part of the Industrial Commission, no further move this year.

The commission met promptly at 10 o'clock, with the usual attendance. It arrived at 10 minutes before noon, after an absence from the office of six weeks, spent in Europe. Clerk R. T. Wilson and Statistical Clerk E. T. Wilson were also present. Mr. D. S. Freeman was also present. The commission met at 10 o'clock, with the usual attendance. It arrived at 10 minutes before noon, after an absence from the office of six weeks, spent in Europe. Clerk R. T. Wilson and Statistical Clerk E. T. Wilson were also present. Mr. D. S. Freeman was also present.

BALLINGER WILL BE VINDICATED

Republican Majority Report Will Be in Favor of Cabinet Officer.

MINORITY REPORT BY DEMOCRATS

Details of Findings Not Made Public, but Course of Pinchot, Garfield and Glavis Is Expected to Be Approved. Will Try to Make Decision Public.

Minneapolis, Minn., September 6.—Democratic members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, which will meet to-morrow, have practically agreed on their report upon the notable controversy, and at to-morrow's session will make an effort to secure authority to give out immediately the findings of the whole committee. While the exact nature of the majority report to be made by the Republicans is not known, it is reported the decision has been reached to vindicate Secretary Ballinger.

Contrary reports were also in circulation. It was said, but without apparent authority, that the Republican members who formerly had been reported to be strongly in favor of vindicating the secretary, were inclined to modify views held in this respect, but to what extent was not determined.

The minority report, which will be signed by Senator W. E. Purcell, of North Dakota; Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida; Representative Ollie M. James, of Kentucky; and Representative James C. Gray, of Illinois, will, it is said, approve of the course of Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester; James R. Garfield, former Secretary of the Interior, and Louis D. Glavis, the discharged chief of field division of the General Land Office. The details of the minority findings were not disclosed, but there is no doubt that the report will condemn the actions of the secretary, and his part in the dispute.

Insurgent with Democrats. Representative Edward M. Madison, of Kansas, a Republican insurgent, will support the Democratic members in the fight to make public at once the findings. That the latter will succeed, there is little doubt, unless the Republicans decide to press it to a vote.

The Democratic plan to introduce at to-morrow's session a resolution authorizing the committee to make known as soon as possible the decision of the members who have spent months in considering the evidence taken in Washington the extended hearing in Washington.

The Republican members of the committee, who are now here to formulate their report, are Senator Nelson, of Minnesota; the chairman, Senator George Sutherland, of Utah; and Representative Samuel W. McCall, of Massachusetts.

Senator Samuel J. Flint, previously had informed the committee that he would not attend the sessions here, and Senator Root, of New York, who has been absent from the city in time for the deliberations.

An urgent call has been sent to Representative Denby, of Michigan, to the effect that he should be here as soon as possible. Representative Mark E. Quinlan, of Pennsylvania, who had announced that he would not be present at the meeting, also has been asked to attend.

Representative Denby, of Michigan, was detained by the holding of the political convention of his State, and it is not possible for him to reach the city until Thursday.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED

Flood Comes With Such Force That Houses Are Carried Away. Concomer, Texas, September 6.—Eight persons were drowned near Gustine, as the result of a flood in the South Leon River last night, following a downpour estimated at ten inches. The dead were Mrs. George Torney and five children; John Leneer, Mrs. John Leneer.

SWEEPS STATE IN PRIMARY



SENATOR ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.

VALUE OF COTTON AT HIGHEST POINT

Commercial Crop for 1909-10 Season Placed at \$778,894,000.

COTTON SEED NOT INCLUDED

South for Third Season Manufactures More Than North.

New Orleans, La., September 6.—That the value of the cotton which the South marketed during the commercial season recently closed surpassed that of any previous year in the history of the country, in spite of a short crop, was the feature of the annual report issued to-day by Colonel Henry G. Hester, secretary and statistician of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

The money value of the commercial crop during the season 1909-1910 is placed at \$778,894,000, showing that while the quantity of cotton marketed was 2,216,000 bales, less than the previous season, it brought \$55,000,000 more. This does not include the value of cotton seed, which, if added, would show the actual wealth-producing capacity of the Southern cotton lands for the commercial year just closed to have been \$902,894,000, a gain over 1908-1909 of \$127,100,000.

According to complete reports from both Northern and Southern milling centers, the South for the third consecutive season manufactured more cotton than the North, and increased the lead which it held last season.

The report of the crop in North Carolina is given as 675 in thousands of bales, as against 747 last year.

Consumption by Southern Mills. Concerning the cotton consumption by Southern mills, the report says: "The spindles in the South, which in 1908-1909 consumed 1,400,000 spindles, three years ago consumed 1,380,000 spindles, and the rest of the United States 220,000 bales; last year the excess was narrowed to 60,000, and this year it has again increased to 170,000. This refers to American cotton."

Colonel Hester puts the world's consumption of American cotton 11,774,000 bales, a decrease under last year of 1,383,000, and under the year before of 1,383,000 bales.

TWO-HOUR FIGHT WITH SHARK

Monster Was Towing Schooner Toward Shoal When Cut Loose. Boston, Mass., September 6.—A thirty-foot shark, weighing at least a ton, was too hard a proposition for the crew of the fishing schooner Albert Willard to master, even though the great fish had five harpoons and the schooner's ice pick driven deep in his shoulder. The Willard arrived in port to-day, and her skipper, Captain Frank Dougherty, spun an interesting yarn of the two-hour fight with the shark.

MEAD ELECTED GOVERNOR

Republicans Carry State Ticket, but Democrats Gain in Legislature. White River Junction, Vt., September 6.—Lieutenant-Governor John A. Mead, of Rutland, a retired physician and prominent business man, was elected Governor by the Republicans in the State election to-day by a plurality of about 17,000 over Lawyer Charles D. Watson, of St. Albans, his Democratic opponent. The Republicans elected a balance of the State ticket, and both their Congressmen, but the Democrats made gains in the Legislature.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY IN NEVADA

Renovated, Nev., September 6.—Primary returns so far indicate a Democratic choice of Key Pittman, of Tonopah, for United States Senator, and D. S. Dickerson, incumbent, Democrat, for Governor.

THREE SOLDIERS ADMIT SHOOTING WHILE ON CARS

Will Appear in Police Court, but Get Military Trial.

OFFICIALS ARE FULLY AGREED

Both Civil and Military Authorities Will Exercise Jurisdiction—Private Meredith Denies Guilt—Court-Martial Will Be Requested at Once.

No conflict between the civil and military authorities of Richmond will result from the misconduct of certain privates of Company B, First Virginia Infantry, in discharging their rifles while on a street car, returning from the sham battle on Monday evening. The offenders will be tried by court-martial, which has powers exceeding that of the Police Court, and the police, on their part, will have the pleasure of seeing the soldiers arraigned before their Police Justice, although not tried there.

This action is the outcome of a conference held between Major Price, of the First Battalion, First Regiment, and the Mayor, Commonwealth's Attorney and Chief of Police of Richmond. Confessions of guilt were secured last night from Privates Frank Scourge, George Campbell and Elmer Lennart of Company B, and they will appear in Police Court this morning, to be at once turned over to the military authorities for trial.

Private Harry Meredith, whom the police originally tried to arrest, and who was by the same token turned to-day, strenuously denied his guilt.

POLICE DID NOT ARREST

There was a good deal of interest yesterday over the outcome of the disturbance referred to, and over the attitude of the military authorities. Officers who were at the armory at the time when the policemen attempted to arrest the man who was suspected of being one of the parties to the offense, demurred to the desire of the civil authorities to take charge of a soldier on military duty. This resulted in the withdrawal of the police from the scene.

Chief of Police Louis Werner, learning of the details of the occurrence, addressed a letter yesterday morning to Mayor J. H. Latham, acquainting him with the circumstances, and saying that the action of the military officers would, in his judgment, tend to cause friction between the police and the militia on future occasions. This letter was forwarded to the Mayor, who, in turn, addressed a letter to the Chief of Police, commanding the First Battalion, First Regiment, without material comments.

AGREEMENT IS MADE

During the afternoon a conference was held between Major Price, Commonwealth's Attorney, Mayor J. H. Latham, and Major Werner. There was some difference of opinion about the right of the civil authorities to take cognizance of the matter, but Mr. Price was firm in his insistence that they have the right and that it was their duty to act.

Thereupon an agreement was entered into. Major Price promised to use every effort to ascertain the identity of the men who fired the shots, and to bring them before the court-martial. The officials representing the city agreed on their part to recommend to the Police Justice that the prisoners be turned over to the military authorities for trial. Major Price signed his intention to request a general court-martial to be held at once.

A meeting of Company F was accordingly held at the armory last night, it being the regular company drill night. Captain J. H. Stone laid the matter before the company, asking the guilty ones, on their honor as soldiers, to make a confession. Privates Scourge, Campbell and Lennart thereupon admitted that they had fired shots while on the car. Private Meredith, whom the police had arrested, stoutly denied his guilt, saying that he was pointed out to the police by a negro. He will be summoned to appear before the Police Court, having been summoned there.

SALE TOOK HIND

On learning yesterday morning of the occurrence, Captain General W. W. Sale wrote to Major Price, asking for a full statement of the whole affair. The reply will be forwarded through regular military channels, and will probably reach the Adjutant-General about the same time with the request for a general court-martial. The papers will go first to Colonel Perry, at Staunton, then to General Vaughan, at Franklin, before finally reaching the Adjutant-General. The seriousness of the whole affair is fully recognized by the officers of the First Regiment, who much regret that the kind of case should have happened. Captain Stack and Lieutenant Klindvater deny that they acted in a discourteous manner toward the police officers, but after inviting them into headquarters at the armory, merely told them that as they understood military regulations, the soldiers should not be in custody for anything less than a felony if the offense were committed while he was on military duty.

Major Price heartily indorses everything done by the officers under him. He said last night that he would probably have had a greater clash with the police than took place had he been on hand. The officers agree that if a policeman came with a request to be given custody of a man he will get him, but that if he comes and takes his prisoner without permission, thus weakening discipline in the militia, he is not so likely to get what he wants.

CORRESPONDENCE IN CASE

The letters between Chief of Police Werner, Mayor Latham and Major Price follow: Hon. D. C. Richardson, City Clerk: Dear Sir:—I deem it my duty to call your attention to the conduct of certain members of one of more of the companies of the First Virginia Regiment.

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